

caused by inflammation and clotting in the femoral veins, usually as a result of infection during childbirth.

milk-liv-ered (-liv'ərd) *adj.* timid; cowardly.

milk-maid (-mād') *n.* a girl or woman who milks cows or works in a dairy; dairymaid.

milk-man (-mān') *n.* *pl.* **-men** (-men') a man who sells or delivers milk for a dairy.

milk of magnesia a milky-white fluid, a suspension of magnesium hydroxide, $Mg(OH)_2$, in water, used as a laxative and antacid.

milk run [Slang] a routine mission, as of a bomber aircraft, that is not expected to be dangerous.

***milk-shake** (-shāk') *n.* a drink made of milk, flavoring, and, usually, ice cream, mixed or shaken until frothy.

***milk-shed** (-shed') *n.* [MILK + (WATER)SHED] all the dairy farm areas supplying milk for a given city.

***milk sickness** a rare disease, formerly common in the W. U. S., caused by consuming dairy products or flesh from cattle that have eaten any of various poisonous weeds.

***milk snake** a harmless snake (*Lampropeltis triangulum*), gray or reddish with black-rimmed markings; it feeds on rodents, reptiles, etc. and is related to the king snake.

milk-sop (-sōp') *n.* an unmanly man or boy; sissy.

milk sugar same as LACTOSE.

***milk toast** a dish consisting of toast in warm milk.

milk tooth any of the temporary, first set of teeth in a child or the young of other mammals.

milk vetch [from the notion that it increases the secretion of milk in goats] any of a genus (*Astragalus*) of plants of the legume family, with deeply cut leaves, flowers in spikes or racemes, and, usually, inflated pods.

milk-weed (-wēd') *n.* 1. any of a genus (*Asclepias*) of perennial plants of the milkweed family, with a milky juice, or latex, and pods which when ripe burst to release plumed seeds. 2. any of various plants with similar milky juice *adj.* designating a large family (Asclepiadaceae) of plants with a milky juice, including the milkweeds, anglepods, and stapelias.

milk-wort (-wōrt') *n.* [from the former notion that it increases the secretion of milk in nursing women] any of a genus (*Polygala*) of plants of a family (Polygalaceae) with showy flowers of various colors.

milk-y (mil'ē) *adj.* **milk'-i-er**, **milk'-i-est** 1. like milk; esp., white as milk. 2. of, containing, or yielding milk. 3. timid, meek, mild, etc.

milky disease any of several bacterial diseases of the larvae of scarabaeid beetles, as a disease of Japanese beetle grubs, characterized by the milky-white appearance of the infected larvae.

Milky Way a broad, faintly luminous band seen as an arch across the sky at night, created by many billions of stars and by clouds of interstellar gas lying near the plane of our galaxy.

mill! (mil') *n.* [ME. *melle* < OE. *mylen*, akin to OHG. *mulin*, ON. *myina*, all < 4th-c. Gmc. borrowing < LL. *molinae*, pl. of *molina*, mill < LL. (Ec.) *molina*, of a mill < L. *mola*, millstone < IE. base **mel-*, to grind, crush, whence Gr. *myλη*, mill & *ΜΙΛΔ*, MILD] 1. *a.* a building with machinery for grinding grain into flour or meal *b.* the machine for grinding grain *a.* a machine for grinding or pulverizing any solid material (*a coffee mill*) *b.* a machine for grinding or crushing fruits or vegetables to press out the juice (*a cider mill*) *c.* any of various machines for stamping, shaping, polishing, or dressing metal surfaces, coins, etc., or for making something by some action done again and again *d.* [Colloq.] an organization, establishment, etc. where things are done, produced, issued, etc. in a routine, rapid, mechanical way (*a diploma mill*, a divorce mill) *e.* a building or group of buildings with machinery for manufacturing or processing something; factory (*a textile mill*) *f.* a roller of hardened steel with a raised design on it, for making a die or printing plate by pressure *g.* *a.* same as MILLING CUTTER *b.* same as MILLING MACHINE *h.* a raised edge, ridged surface, etc. made by milling. *8. [*< the 2.] [Old Slang] a fist fight *—vt.* 1. to grind, work, process, form, polish, etc. by, in, or as in a mill *2.* to raise and, ridge the edge of (*a coin*, as a safeguard against wear and clipping; knurl) *3.* [Now Rare] to beat or whip (chocolate, etc.) to a froth *—vi.* *a.* to move slowly in a circle, as cattle, or aimlessly, as a confused crowd (often with *around* or *about*) *2.* [Old Slang] to fight with the fists; box *—in the mill* in preparation *—through the mill* [Colloq.] through a hard, painful, instructive experience, training, test, etc.

***mill²** (mil') *n.* [for L. *millesimus*, thousandth < *mille*, thousand; cf. CENT] one tenth of a cent; \$001: a monetary unit in calculating but not as a coin.

Mill (mil) 1. James, 1773-1836; Scot. philosopher, historian, & political economist. 2. John Stuart, 1806-73; Eng. philosopher & political economist: son of prec.



MILKWEED PODS

***mill-age** (mil'ij) *n.* [MILL² + -AGE] taxation in mills per dollar of valuation.

Mil-lais (-lāz'), Sir John Everett 1829-96; Eng. painter.

Mil-lay (mi lā'), Edna St. Vincent (*Mrs. Eugen Boissevain*) 1892-1950; U. S. poet.

mill-board (mil'bōrd') *n.* [contr. < *milled board*] a heavy, flexible pasteboard used in bookbinding, etc.

mill-cake (-kāk') *n.* the residue left after the oil has been pressed from linseed.

mill-dam (-dām') *n.* 1. a dam built across a stream to raise its level enough to provide water power for turning a mill wheel. 2. same as MILLPOND.

mill-ed (mīl'd) *adj.* 1. ground, cut, worked, etc. by or in a mill. 2. having the edges raised and ridged or grooved, as a coin; knurled.

mill-feuille (mīl fū'y') *n.* *pl.* **mille-feuilles** (-fū'y') [Fr. < *mille*, thousand + *feuille*, a leaf] a pastry consisting of many small, elongated shells of puff paste, filled with custard, whipped cream, fruit purée, etc.

mille-fleurs (mīl'flēr') *adj.* [Fr. *mille fleurs*, a thousand flowers] having an all-over, multicolored pattern of many flowers, as a tapestry.

mil-le-nar-i-an (mil'ē nēr'ē ən) *adj.* [*< LL. millenarius*, containing a thousand < L. *milleni*, a thousand each < *mille*, thousand + -AN] of a thousand years; of the millennium *—n.* a person who believes in the coming of the millennium *—mill-e-nar'i-an-ism* *n.*

mil-le-nar-y (mil'ē nēr'ē) *adj.* [*LL. millenarius*: see prec.] 1. of or consisting of a thousand, esp. a thousand years. 2. of the millennium or millenarians *—n.* *pl.* **-nar'ies** 1. a thousand 2. a thousand years; millennium 3. a thousandth anniversary 4. a millenarian.

mil-len-i-um (mil'ē ē əm) *n.* *pl.* **-ni-ums** *-ni-a* (-ē) [ModL. < L. *mille*, thousand + *annus*, year (after L. *millenium*)] 1. any period of 1,000 years (2000 B.C. through 1001 B.C. is the 2d millennium B.C.) 2. *Theol.* the period of a thousand years during which Christ will reign on earth (with the): Rev. 20:1-5 3. any period of great happiness, peace, prosperity, etc.; imagined golden age *—mill'en-i-nal* *adj.* *—mill'en-i-nal-ism* *n.* *—mill'en-i-nal-ist* *n.*

mil-le-pede (mil'ē pēd') *n.* same as MILLIPEDE.

mil-le-pore (-pōr') *n.* [Fr. *millepore* < *mille*, thousand + *pore* < L. *porus*, POROUS] any of a genus (*Millepora*) of coralline hydrozoans that form branching or leaflike calcareous masses with small openings on the surface.

mill-er (mil'er) *n.* [ME. *mylnere*] 1. a person who owns or operates a mill, esp. a flour mill. 2. *a.* same as MILLING MACHINE *b.* a tool to be used in such a machine 3. any of various moths with wings that look dusty or powdered, suggesting a miller's clothes.

Mil-ler (mil'r) 1. Arthur, 1915- ; U. S. playwright. 2. Henry, 1891-1980; U. S. writer. 3. *Joa-quín* (wā kēn'), (pseud. of *Cincinnatus Heine Miller*) 1839-1913; U. S. poet. 4. Joe, 1684-1738; Eng. stage comedian: *Joe Miller's Jests* (1739), a book of jokes attributed to him, was published after his death.

***Mill-er-ite** (mil'ēr it') *n.* a follower of William Miller (1782-1849), a U. S. preacher who declared that the end of the world and the second coming of Christ would occur in 1843.

mill-er-ite (mil'ēr it') *n.* [G. *millerit*, after W. H. Miller, 19th-c. Brit. mineralogist] native nickel sulfide, NiS, a brassy yellow, crystalline mineral.

mill-er's-thumb (mil'ēr thūm') *n.* 1. any of several small freshwater fishes (genus *Cottus*) of N. America and Europe, with spiny fins and a broad, flat head. 2. in England, any of various unrelated small birds.

Mil-les (mil's) Carl (born *Carl Wilhelm Emil Anderson*) 1875-1955; U. S. sculptor, born in Sweden.

mil-les-i-mal (mil'ēs' mēl') *adj.* [L. *millesimus* < *mille*, thousand + -AL] 1. thousandth 2. of or consisting of thousandths *—n.* a thousandth.

mil-let (mil'it) *n.* see PLURAL, II, D, 3 [ME. *milet* < MFr. *dim.* of *mil* < L. *mittium*, millet < IE. **mel-*-(var. of base **mel-*), to grind, whence Gr. *metinē*, *millet*] 1. *a.* a cereal grass (*Panicum milletaceum*) whose small grain is used for food in Europe and Asia *b.* the grain 2. any of several other similar grasses or their seed, as foxtail millet, pearl millet, etc.

Mil-let (mil'ēt; E. mil'ēt') Jean Fran-çois (zhān frān swā') 1814-75; Fr. painter.

mil-li- (mil'ē, -ē, -ē) [*< L. mille*, thousand] a combining form meaning a 1000th part of; the factor 10^{-3} [millimeter].

mil-li-am-pere (mil'ē am'pir) *n.* one thousandth of an ampere.

mil-li-ard (mil'ēyərd, -yārd') *n.* [Fr. < *million* (see MILLION) + -ARD (see -ARD), orig. "large million"] [Brit.] 1,000 millions; billion.

mil-li-ar-y (mil'ē ar'ē) *adj.* [L. *milliarium*, containing a thousand < *mille*, thousand] of the ancient Roman mile, or 1,000 paces *—n.* *pl.* **-ar'ies** an ancient Roman milestone.

mil-li-bar (mil'ē bär') *n.* [*< MILLI-* + Gr. *baros*, weight] a unit of atmospheric pressure equal to 1/1000 bar, or 1,000 dynes per square centimeter.

mil-li-cent (mil'ē sēnt) [OFr. *Melisent* < OHG. *Amalaswind* < *amal*, work + **swind*, strong, akin to Goth. *swinths*] a feminine name.

mil-li-cu-rie (mil'ē kyōor'ē) *n.* one thousandth of a curie.

millième (mēl yēm', mēl') n. [Fr. *millième*, a thousandth < M.Fr. *< mille*, a thousand < L.] 1. the 1,000th part of an Egyptian pound, a Sudanese pound, and a Libyan dinar 2. a coin of this value

mill-li-far-ad (mil's far'ad, -ād) n. one thousandth of a farad

mill-li-gal (-gal') n. one thousandth of a gal-

mill-li-gram (mil's gram') n. [Fr. *milligramme*] one thousandth of a gram (.0154 grain); also, chiefly Brit. sp., *milligramme*; abbrev. mg. (sing. & pl.)

mill-li-hen-ry (-hen'rē) n. one thousandth of a henry

Mil-li-kan (mil's kan), Robert Andrews 1868-1953; U.S. physicist

mill-li-liter (mil's lit'ēr) n. [Fr. *millilitre*] one thousandth of a liter (0.00027 cubic centimeters or .06102 cubic inch); also, chiefly Brit. sp., *millilitre*

mill-li-me (mil'ēm, -im) n. [Fr. < *millième*; see MILLIEME] a monetary unit and coin of Tunisia equal to 1/1000 dinar

mill-li-me-ter (mil's met'rē) n. [Fr. *millimetre*] one thousandth of a meter (.03937 inch); also, chiefly Brit. sp., *millimetre*; abbrev. mm. (sing. & pl.)

mill-li-mi-cron (mil's mi'krōn) n. one thousandth of a micron, one millionth of a millimeter, or ten angstroms; a unit of length for measuring waves of light, etc.

mill-line (mil'lin') n. [MIL (LION) + LINE'] 1. a unit of measurement equal to a one-column agate line (of an advertisement) in one million copies of a publication 2. the cost per million of an advertisement

mill-li-ner (mil's nēr) n. [< *Milan*, inhabitant of Milan, importer of dress wares from Milan] a person who designs, makes, trims, or sells women's hats

mill-li-ner-y (mil's nēr'ē; chiefly Brit., -nar i) n. [< prec. + -ry] 1. women's hats, headresses, etc. 2. the work or business of a milliner

mill-ing (mil'ing) prep. of MILL¹ —n. 1. the process or business of grinding grain into flour or meal 2. the grinding, cutting, or processing of metal, cloth, etc. in a mill 3. a) the process of ridging the edge of a coin, etc. b) the ridging thus produced; milled edge 4. circular or random motion of or as of a herd or crowd

mill-ing cutter any of various rotating cutters used in a milling machine to cut, grind, or shape metal parts

mill-ing machine a machine with a table on which material rests as it is fed against a milling cutter

mill-ion (mil'yōn) n. [M.E. *million* < OFr. *million* < It. *milione* < mil', thousand < L.] 1. a thousand thousands; 1,000,000 2. a million (unspecified but understood) monetary units, as dollars, pounds, francs, etc. 3. an indefinite but very large number: a hyperbolic use —adj. amounting to one million in number

mill-ion-aire (mil'yō ner') n. [Fr. *millionnaire*] a person whose wealth comes to at least a million dollars, pounds, francs, etc.; also sp. *mil'lonnaire* —mil'ion-ai're/ē n. fem.

mill-ionth (mil'yōnth) adj. 1. coming last in a series of a million 2. designating any of the million equal parts of something —n. 1. the last in a series of a million 2. any of the million equal parts of something

mill-li-pede (mil's pēd') n. [< L. *millepede* < *mille*, thousand + *pēs* (gen. *pedis*), a foot] any of various many-legged arthropods (class Diplopoda) with an elongated body having two pairs of walking legs on each segment

mill-li-rem (rem') n. one thousandth of rem

mill-li-sec-ond (-sek'ənd) n. one thousandth of a second

mill-li-volt (-vōlt') n. one thousandth of a volt

mill-pond (mil'pōnd') n. a pond formed by a milldam, from which water flows for driving a mill wheel

mill-race (-rās') n. 1. the current of water that drives a mill wheel 2. the channel in which it runs

mill-run (-run') n. 1. same as MILLRACE 2. a quantity of ore whose quality or mineral content is tested by milling 3. the mineral obtained by such testing

mill-run (mil'run') adj. *just as it comes out of the mill; ordinary; average; run-of-the-mill

mill-stone (-stōn') n. 1. either of a pair of large, flat, round stones between which grain or other substances are ground 2. stone used for these, usually a hard sandstone or conglomerate 3. a heavy burden 4. something that grinds, pulverizes, or crushes

mill-stream (-strēm') n. water flowing in a millrace

mill wheel the wheel, usually a water wheel, that drives the machinery in a mill

mill-work (-wurk') n. 1. objects made in a mill; esp. doors, windows, etc. made in a planing mill 2. work done in a mill —mill'work'er n.

mill-wright (-rit') n. 1. a person who designs, builds, or installs mills or their machinery 2. a worker who installs, maintains, or repairs the machinery in a mill

Milne (miln), A(lan) A(lexander) 1882-1956; Eng. playwright, novelist, & writer of children's books

mil-lo (milō) n. [< Bantu (Sesuto) *moīī*] any of a group of grain sorghums with somewhat juicy stalks and compact heads of white or yellow, soft grains

mil-lord (mil'ord') n. [Fr. < Eng. *my lord*] an English nobleman; used as a term of address

fat, ape, car; ten, even; is, bite; go, hōrn, tōol, look; oil, out; up, fur; get; joy; yet; chin; she; thin, shen; zh, leisure; n, ring; e for a in ago, e in agent, i in sanity, o in comply, u in focus; ' as in able (ā'b'l); Fr. bâl; è, Fr. cœur; ô, Fr. feu; Fr. mon; ô, Fr. coq; ü, Fr. due; r, Fr. cri; H, G. ich; kh, G. doch. See inside front cover. *Americanism; †foreign; *hypothetical; <derived from

Mi-lo (mēlō) Gr. island of the SW Cyclades, in the Aegean Sea: 61 sq. mi.; It. name Mi-lo (mēlō)

*mil-pa (mil'pā) n. [MexSp. < Nahuatl, cornfield] a small tract of arable land cleared from a forest area, cultivated until the land is exhausted, then abandoned

*milique-toast (milk'tōst') n. [< Caspar *Milquetoast*, character of this sort in a comic strip by H. T. Webster (1885-1952), U.S. cartoonist; cf. MILK TOAST] a timid, shrinking, apologetic person

mil-reis (mil'res) n. pl. -reis' [Port. *mil reis*, lit., a thousand reis] 1. a former Brazilian monetary unit and silver coin, equivalent to 1,000 reis; superseded in 1942 by the CRUZEIRO 2. a former Portuguese monetary unit and gold coin; superseded in 1911 by the ESCUDO

Mil-steini (mil'stēn), Nathan 1904- ; U.S. violinist, born in Russia

milt (milt) n. [ME. *mille*, prob. < Scand. (as in Norw. *miltje*), altered (after ON. *milti*, spleen) < base of ON. *mjólk*, MILK] 1. the reproductive glands of male fishes, esp. when filled with germ cells and the milky fluid containing them 2. such cells and fluid; fish sperm —adj. breeding: said of male fishes —vt. to fertilize (fish roe) with milt —milt'er n.

Mil-ti-a-dea (mil'tē-ē dēz') died c. 489 B.C.; Athenian general: defeated the Persians at Marathon in 490

Mil-ton (mil'tōn) [< surname or place name Milton < OE. *Middel-tun* (lit., Middletown) & OE. *Mylen-tun* (lit., Mill town)] 1. a masculine name: dim. *Mill*, *Miltie*

2. John, 1608-74; Eng. poet

Mil-ton-ic (mil'tōn'ik) adj. of or like John Milton or his writings; solemn, elevated, majestic, etc.; also Mil-to-nian (-tōn'ēən)

*Mil-town (mil'tōn) [arbitrary coinage] a trademark for MEBROBAMATE

Mil-wau-kee (mil wō'kē) [< Fr. < Algonquian, lit., good land, council placed city & port in SE Wis., on Lake Michigan; pop. 636,000 (met. area 1,393,000)

milim (milim) adj. [echoic of sound made with pursed lips; cf. MUM' (Brit. Dial.) primly quiet or shy; demure]

mime (mīm) n. [L. *minus* < Gr. *mimos*, imitator, actor] 1. an ancient Greek or Roman farce, in which people and events were mimicked and burlesqued 2. the representation of an action, character, mood, etc. by means of gestures and actions rather than words 3. an actor who performs in mimes; specif. a mimic or pantomimist —mimed; mim'ing to imitate, mimic, or act out as a mime —vi. to act as a mime; play a part with gestures and actions, but usually without words —mim'er n.

*mim-e-o-graph (mim'ēə graf', mim'yō-ə) n. [a former trademark < Gr. *mimēomai*, I imitate + -GRAPH] a machine for making copies of written, drawn, or typewritten matter by means of a stencil placed around a drum containing ink —vt. 1. to make copies of on such a machine 2. to make (copies) on such a machine

mi-me-sis (mi'mēsēs, mi-) n. [ModL. < Gr. *mimēsis*, imitation < *mimos*, imitator] imitation; specif. a) Art & Literature imitation or representation, as of human speech or behavior b) Biol. same as MIMICRY

mi-met-ic (mi met'ik, mi-) adj. [Gr. *mimētikos* < *mimēthai*, to imitate, akin to *mimos*, actor] 1. of or characterized by imitation; imitative 2. of or characterized by mimicry —mi-met'ik-al-ly adj.

mi-mic (mim'ik) adj. [L. *mimicus* < Gr. *mimikos* < *mimos*, a mime] 1. inclined to copy; imitative 2. of, or having the nature of, mimicry or imitation 3. make-believe; simulated; mock [mimic tears] —n. a person or thing that imitates; esp., an actor skilled in mimicry —vt. mim'icked, mim'ick-ing 1. to imitate in speech or action, often so as to ridicule 2. to copy closely; imitate accurately 3. to resemble closely; have or take on the appearance of /animals that mimic their environment/ —SYN. see IMITATE —mim'ick-er n.

mi-mic-ry (-rē) n. pl. -ries 1. the practice or art, or an instance or way, of mimicking 2. close resemblance, in color, form, or behavior, of one organism to another or to some object in its environment, as of some insects to the leaves or twigs of plants; it serves to disguise or conceal the organism from predators

Mi-mir (mēmēr) [ON. *Mimir*] Norse. Myth. a giant guarding the spring of wisdom at the root of the tree Ygdrasil

mi-mo-sa (mi mō'sā) n. [ModL. < L. *mimus*; see MIMESIS: from the apparent mimicry of the sensitivity of animal life] 1. any of a large genus (*Mimosa*) of trees, shrubs, and herbs of the legume family, growing in warm regions and usually having bipinnate leaves, and heads or spikes of small white, yellow, or pink flowers 2. any of several similar leguminous trees, as the albizia

min. 1. mineralogical 2. mineralogy 3. minim(s) 4. minimum 5. mining 6. minister 7. minor 8. minute(s) 9. mi-na' (mi'nā) n., pl. -nae (-nē) -nae [L. < Gr. *mna*, of Sem. origin, as in Heb. *mānēh*] a varying unit of weight and money used in ancient Greece, Egypt, etc., generally equal to 1/10 talent or 100 drachmas

mi-na' (mi'nā) n. same as MYNA: also sp. *mi-nah*

min-a-ble, mine-a-ble (min'ē b'l) adj. that can be mined